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Sleeping-car reservations made at Big Four Ticket offices and Union Station.

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3 TRAINS TOLEDO AND DETROIT 5

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Pinaud's Persian Bouquet, 19c. Pears' Unscented, 12c. Pears' Scented, 16c. Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet, 21c. 4711 Glycerine, 17c. Packer's Ton, 19c. Buttermilk, 8c. Kirk's Juvenile, 19c. Colgate's Fleurette, 24c. Cuticura, 16c.

Low's Old Brown Windsor, 14c. Low's Old Brown Windsor, half pound bar, 17e. Colgate's Guest Room, 13c.

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54 W. Washington St. Bates House.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

Best Made. Ask your Grocer.

RUN DOWN ON A TRESTLE.

One Woman Killed and Other Persons Injured by an Electric Car.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 1 .- A horrifying accident, resulting in the death of an estimable young woman and the injury of a number of others, occurred on the electric street railway shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. About twenty East Liverpool people, last night, attended a private party at the house of John Robinson, half way between the city proper and the East End. About midnight the party started for home, and t v hailed a car, but were informed by the otorman that it would run only to the power house, a distance of a few blocks, and that this was the last car. The party then concluded to walk to town, and to do so had to pass over a trestle over a hundred feet long. They anticipated no danger, despite the darkness, owing to the assurances of the motorman that there would be no more cars. When half way across the trestle, the party was horrified to see a car approaching from the east, down a heavy incline, at a terrific speed. Their screams were heard by the motorman, but he was unable to check the car, and it came thundering toward them. Some members of the party jumped over the trestle, a distance of about twelve feet, while others allowd themselves to drop through the ties. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. Miller J. Harsha, a young married couple, with their infant babe. Mr. Harsha advised his wife to slip through the ties, and acted upon this advice himself. With the baby in one arm, he hung to the tie. urging his wife to make haste; but before she could follow him, she was struck by the rapidly moving car and killed. The list of injured are: Miss Dell Martin, aged nineteen, struck in back and side by car, over the trestle on the side, where she fell thirty knocked to forty feet; hurt internally; very serious. Miss Laura Martin, aged sixteen, struck on the head, and badly cut; also knocked over the trestle with her sister Dell. Charles Kircher, father of the woman killed, thrown over the trestle and injured. Out of fourteen in the party all but three were more or less in-

Crank Prendergast's Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The case of Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was to-day placed on Judge Brentano's call for next Monday. Both sides are ready and the matter of getting a jury will begin at 10 o'clock next Monday morning. It is expected that ten days or two weeks will be consumed in securing the jury.

One of the Football Evils. NEW YORK, Dec. 1.-The number of young men arrested last night for growing boisterous in celebrating Princeton's victory over Yale was unprecedented. Several scores of them were gathered in by the police in bunches. Some of them were released on bail, but many spent the night in

If You Wake Up in the Morning Wth a bitter, bad taste in your mouth, take Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the d cleanses the furred tongue.

Whisky in Bond Increased.

Beggs, of Terre Haute, and Werner, of Peoria, in Washington to Oppose the Proposition.

INTERVIEW WITH HOLMAN

His Views on the Various Methods of Raising Revenue.

He Thinks Expenditures Could Be Cut to Meet the Deficit-Talk with Senator Voorhees.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- J. W. Beggs, who is connected with Crawford Fairbanks, the Terre Haute distiller, slipped into Washington to-day, and, with a view to keeping his presence a secret, did not register at the Arlington when he took a room there. Ex-Mayor Warner, who is with the great distilling interests, at Peoria, also arrived at the same time. It soon became noised about that they were here to look after the proposed increase of the whisky tax. The proposition has been made to make the whisky in bond pay the increased tax, and the distillers and the trust do not want bonded whisky to pay

Just now is the critical moment in the consideration of the whisky tax question. Friends of Beggs and Warner say the trouble is with Secretary Carlisle, who opposes any increase of the tax, because it would diminish the consumption of whisky, which is the principal product of Kentucky, the Secretary's own State. Any increase of the whisky tax would put up the price of the article in bond to that extent. If it did not have to pay the increased tax of course, it would be a big thing to the whisky trust, which ex-Mayor Warner represents. The whisky men and some of the best lawyers here contend that the government has no right to make the whisky in bond pay the increase of tax, as a contract was made between the owner and government at the time the whisky was put in bond to the specific effect that the article was to remain in bond three years or under and, when taken out, to pay 90 cents a gallon tax-no more, no less. It looks as though the tax would be increased somewhat and the whisky in bond excepted from the increase.

HOLMAN'S VIEWS. Representative William S. Holman, of Indiana, said upon the subject to-day: "An increase of the tax on spirits would be most satisfactory to our people generally if it was not that unless the tax is imposed on the stocks on hand in the bonded warehouses, the increase would enormously benefit what is known as the whisky trust without any present benefit to the revenue. If the tax was imposed on the stocks in bond, most of the whisky would be taken out of the bonded warehouses before the law would take effect. The tax of 90 cents a gallon has operated very well, and our experience with a higher tax was very unfortunate, resulting in the most widespread system of fraud ever known to the country. I think Congress should hesitate to increase the tax in time of peace. The present tax on beer and domestic tobacco are fairly reasonable They are about the only luxuries the laboring people of our country have. I do not think that the condition of our affairs justify an increased taxation on An income tax, it seems to me, is the most reasonable mode of raising the

necessary amount of revenue. "The proposed revenue tariff bill, which the country is now considering will, of course, result in a loss of revenue, and, upon the basis of the present internal revenue laws, would result in a deficit of some \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000 on the present basis of expenditures. There are practically three modes by which the deficit could be made up. By issuing bonds and thus increasing the public debt; by an income tax. which would realize from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000, or by a reduction of expenditures. In regard to the bond issue, I do not believe any political party would sur-

vive a material enlargement of the public "If the expenditures of our government are kept up to their present rate I think increased revenue required should be provided by an income tax. "It is a just and equitable method of raising revenue. Amply revenues can be scrimping the homes of our people. The act of 1862, the war measure, exempted only incomes below \$600. We could well afford to extend the exemption now as high as \$2,500 or \$3,000, and yet with a very moderate rate of tax the revenues would be ample. Many persons favor one rate on all estates. I think the larger the net income of a citizen may be the larger the rate of taxation should be imposed. the present Democratic Congress, which is now wholly responsible for the expenditures of the government, would go earnestly to work it would find no difficulty in reducing the expenditures to a point where, even with the present rate of internal revenue and proposed reduction of tariff taxation it would furnish ample means to support the government and meet the requirements of the sinking fund. We cannot with honor abandon the sinking fund, it was not intended as a guarantee to the holders of public securities, but a solemn engagement of Congress to the people that the public debt should not be permanent, but should be extinguished on the reasonable basis provided by the act

of 1862, under which the debt would be

paid off within a reasonable period of time

Exemption from debt is one of the guaran-

tees of frugal government and frugal government is the only guarantee we have of the perpetuation of free institutions." WHAT VOORHEES BELIEVES IN. Senator Voorhees, who returned from his home in Indiana to-day, declined to be interviewed concerning the prospects or the merits of the tariff bill, saying that he had not seen the bill, except as it had appeared in the newspapers. He said, however, "I have been through two tariff fights in the Senate, and feel familiar with the subject as a whole. I can only say, from my present knowledge of the measure, that the bill seems to be in accordance with the principles of the Democratic party and the policy of the party as enunciated in the last Democratic platform, and if this should prove upon closer examination to be the case every Democrat owes it support. I believe in the ad valorem method, in the tariff for revenue only and in free raw materials; and I understand those to be the underlying principles of the Wilson bill." Upon being asked whether the Senate would take the question up in any shape before the bill should leave the House Mr. Voorhees said he thought not, except that members of the finance committee would, of course, familiarize themselves with the provisions of the bill and in a general way prepare themselves for the work of putting it through. He said that he thought the bill would be in shape to present to the Senate soon after the Christmas holidays, and that after it should reach the Senate there would be ample opportunity for discussion and for hearings from special interests when requested and where they seemed of sufficient importance to justify much consideration. Whether there will be any legislation attempted for the immediate relief of the treasury Mr. Voorhees said he thought

would depend largely upon the wishes of

Secretary Carlisle. He, himself, had noth-

ing to propose until he knew what the treasury needed. He thinks the country

is rallying from its recent depression, and

says the best evidence of this fact is found

which has improved very much recently.

The meeting of the ways and means com-mittee to-day was brief. The estimates to be

submitted showing the probable difference

in revenue that would result from the new

the condition of the railroad business,

Talbott and his assistants further time. The labor of estimating the revenue that would be derived under the tariff bill is very great, but it has progressed far enough to warrant the statement that, on the basis of the imports of 1892, the loss of revenue resulting from the enactment of the new bill and the reneal of the McKinley the new bill and the repeal of the McKinley law would be about \$60,000,000 per annum. Of course, this estimate is on the supposition that the imports under the new bill would be no greater than under the present law, a supposition which the Democrats by no means concede. It is the contention of Chairman Wilson and his Democratic associates that importations will be so stimulated under the new bill that the loss of revenue, despite the radical reduction of duties will not be over \$35,000,000. This deficit it is now proposed to make up by a tax on the incomes of corporations, a tax on successions and playing cards and by

increasing the tax on cigarettes and, per-haps, whisky. Timely Warning to Employes. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 1 .- Governor Mc-Kinley has received the circular issued by George F. Hall, treasurer of the Nonantum Worsted Company, Newton, Mass., to their operatives, to the effect that if the proposed change in the tariff is made the employes must prepare for a material reduction in wages. The circular is intended to give the men timely warning to protect themselves and their families.

THEY DIED TOGETHER

Dramatic Suicide of a Man and Woman in a Chicago Hotel.

The Latter Took Poison and the Former Shot Himself Three Times-A Wife's Desertion of Home.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .-- A dramatic double

suicide occurred at the Virginia Hotel early this morning. The dead bodies of Victor Cyrier, a young drug clerk, and of Mrs. L. E. Caron, the wife of a druggist in whose employe Cyrier at one time was, were maid. The woman, who was several years the senior of Cyrier and a beautiful little brunette, had died by poison. Cyrier had shot himself three times and died stretched across the foot of the bed in which the woman lay. Mrs. Caron and Cyrier had been at the hotel since Tuesday night, and were known as Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Lapointe, under which name Cyrier registered as from St. Paul. They had conducted themselves like persons of refinement, and were apparently very happy together. This morning a chambermaid reported that she could not get into their room The door was forced. Lying in the bed with her head on the pillow was the woman, her left arm extended toward where her dead lover was lying at her feet, while the right covered her head. Across the foot of the bed the man was lying on his face. Both had evidently been dead for several hours. There were no marks upon the woman's body, and letters left in the room proved that she had taken poison. Cyrier had shot himself once behind the right ear, again in the right side of the neck and sent a third bullet into his body just below the heart. Two of the

wounds were fatal. Four sealed letters were found in the room, one written by Mrs. Caron to her husband, and the other three addressed by Cyrier to a relative in the city, to a druggist in whose employ he had lately been, and to Miss Flavie Cyrier, Bourbonnais, Ill., which place had been Cyrier's home before he came to Chicago The woman's letter

"To all-A last farewell to our dear friends. Life is no more a happiness to us. Vic is not to blame. We die here together, to-night, as true friends. Farewell, husband and dear little child. Hope you will remember your mother. A kiss to my little one who has no mother to-night. Oh, so young without a mother. What will she do? MRS. E. L. CARON.'s

Cyrier left, in addition to the letters, several sheets of paper on which he had written, in the same strain as Mrs. Caron, saying in one place: "She died at half-past five this morning. I can't write any more; I can't open my eyes." And in another, something about the same amount of poison, by which it is inferred that he had swallowed poison before shooting himself.

D. Charles E. Cryier, a cousin of the dead man, said to-night: "I am not surprised. Victor was a man who would not hesitate to take his own life. I got him his place with Mr. Caron about three years ago. He boarded with the Carons because Mr. Caron desired to give him part of his salary in that form. Early last summer I noticed that he was paying too much attention to Mrs. Caron. I remonstrated with him, but he assured me that he had too much respect for Mrs. Caron to compromise her. About raised through an income tax, without three weeks ago Mr. Caron found them to gether in a compromising situation. He came to me and told me of it, saying he could no longer keep my cousin. Victor went away, and I did not see him again until Sunday night, when he came to my house. He said that he knew Caron was looking for him, and said he was ready to be found, at the same time showing a revolver."

OBITUARY.

E. C. Billings, of Louisiann, Judge of the United States Court. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1.-E. C. Billings, ludge of the United States Court for the Eastern district of Louisiana, died at New Haven, Conn., to-day of a complication of

kidney and heart troubles, aged sixty-four. Judge Billings was considered one of the ablest jurists on the bench. He was a graduate of Yale, and was a classmate of ex-Attorney-general McVeagh, Wm. Walter Phelps, ex-United States Minister to Germany, and the late Senator Gibson, of Louisiana. Yale conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him about three years ago. He was a native of Massachusetts, and was appointed to the United States Court in 1875 by President Grant.

Samuel Richards.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 1.—Samuel Richards, one of the foremost of American artists died here last night of the grip. He was made famous by "Evangeline," which now hangs in the Detroit Museum of Art.

Other Deaths. LONDON, Dec. 1 .- A. L. Bruce, son-inlaw of Livingstone, the great explorer, who

was promoter of the Emin expedition and of many African missionary companies. died on Wednesday. The Duke of Leinster died to-day at (ton, County Kildare, of typhoid fever. 1 was born Aug. 16, 1851. Mrs. Hare, widow of Lieutenant Hare, U. S. N., and a daughter of the late Mr. John Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, died at Bournemouth on Tuesday.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 1.-J. B. Oliver, ex-Representative from this county, present secretary of the Democratic county central committee, and well known in Democratic circles, died this morning of pneumonia, at his home in Silver Lake, Kan., near Topeka. He was a Kansas pioneer, having removed to this vicinity in the fifties. BERLIN, Dec. 1 .- Herr Anno, formerly director of the Royal Berlin Theater, who has been suffering from influenza, died to-

Alleged Incendiary Captured. GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 1.-Henry Schenck, alias Hugo Schlitter, was arrested here to-day by detective F. G. Cowie, of, Chicago, assisted by local officers. Cowie arrived here yesterday. Schenck arrived from the City of Mexico this morning. Within the past year numerous fires have occurred in Chicago, Louisville, Duluth Minneapolis and other places, and the Chicago detective force have been endeavoring to locate the guilty persons. Schenck is under indictment in Chicago for eight cases of arson and conspiracy growing out of the part he played in company with others, the object being to defraud insurance comtee adjourned until Monday to give clerk as the American Toy Company.

The Reichstag Votes to Readmit | No Action Taken on the Emigration Ques-Banished Catholics.

Centrists Secure Sufficient Support from Other Parties to Carry Their Motion by 173 to 136.

NOT LIKELY TO BE APPROVED

The Government Is Said to Oppose Return of the Exiles.

Views of American Catholics-Prince Bismarck's Part in Banishing the Society of Jesuits.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.-The Reichstag to-day by a vote of 173 to 136 adopted the Centrists' motion to readmit the Jesuits into Germany. When the motion was read, Count Hopmesch-Ruenich, on behalf of the Centre party, delivered a short speech in justification of the motion. Herr Manteuffel declared that the Conservatives, with few exceptions, would oppose the motion. Herr Mobach, ex-imperialist, and Herr Marquardsen, National Liberal, stated that their parties would also oppose the motion to readmit the Jesuits. Herr Holleuff, German Conservative, said that he and some of his friends would abstain from they chose. Herr Schroeder announced | the pulpit. that the Freisinnige party would vote against the proposition under discussion. The vote was then taken.

When the cheering over the result had subsided Mr. Leiber spoke, saying that the Catholics adhered to the course that they had hitherto followed, and that they would remain faithful to the Emperor and to the empire and loyally devoted to the fatherland. (Loud cheering.) After declaring that the Catholic Church required the services of the Jesuits in order to enable it to discharge its divine mission, Dr. Lieber repelled the charge against the curia to the effect that it was pursuing a policy inimical to German national interests. Cardinal Rampolla, the papal Secretary of State, continued Dr. Lieber, only recently declared that the Holy See avoided all interference in the political organizations, both of the Dreibund and of the powers opposed to it. But, Dr. Lieber asserted it should ever occur that the Holy See displayed an intention to pursue a policy friendly to the Russo-French alliance German Catholics would not allow their interpretation of the dogma of papal infalli-bility to be so stretched as to deter them from fulfilling their political duties to the German people and to the German empire. No member of the government party tool any share in the debate, which was chiefly notable for the maiden speech of Herr Sigl the editor of the Bavarian Catholic organ tendencies which have gained for him the sobriquet of the "Prussian Killer." He convulsed the House by saying that the recall of the Jesuits would not be dangerous since the deluge was sure to come soon and drown them, too. The vote will have no practical result. It has been fully understood from the first that the government would not accept the bill, and the Centrists in bringing the motion to a vote, only wished to prove their ability to command enough members to embarrass the government and to carry other points. The police had considerable difficulty in keeping clear a passage for the Deputies. The scene greatly resembled that witnessed during the debates on the army bill. The

galleries in the Reichstag were all filled, and, from the beginning to the close of the debate, the utmost interest was evinced by

The Socialists introduced a motion advoeating immunity from arrest or prosecution of Deputies during the session without the consent of the Reichstag.

CATHOLICS PLEASED. Views of Americans on the Action of

the Reichstag. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- On being formed by a reporter of the action of the Reichstag at Berlin to-day, in adopting the Centrists' motion to readmit the Jesuits into Germany, Mgr. Farley, pastor of St. Gabriel's parish, was surprised and visibly showed his pleasure. "I knew," said he, "that this subject was being strongly agitated in Germany, but this is really news." The Roman Catrolics in America, and especially the Germans, will receive this news, with distinct gratification, I need not say that it will please the clergy of the Catholic Church, and, above all, the Jesuits, to hear of the readmission of their order into Germany after the years of expulsion from that country. This is one of the last acts of justice toward the Jesuits in Germany which were begun when the present Emperor ascended the

"The persecutions of the Jesuits was commenced in 1870, after the infallibility of the Pope had been declared, when Prince Bismarck began to wage a litter war against the whole Catholic Church, One of the first of his battles was the imprisonment of Cardinal Ledochowski, one of the ablest men in the church, and now prefect of the Propaganda and very close to the Pope in power. Cardinal Ledochowski was at the time bishop of Posen. Since the beginning of the reign of the present German Emperor the wrongs of the Jesuits have been gradually righted through his more favorable views of the situation. This subject is undoubtedly one of the points of policy over which Emperor William and Bismarck quarreled. The Emperor saw that the stand Bismarck had taken was a fatal one. There were 15,000,000 very determined Catholics in Germany, while thousands of the parishes were vacant, because Bismarck would not permit the appointment of pastors who declined to subscribe to his schemes." William Steinway, one of New York's representative German citizens, was vis-

ited at his residence by the reporter. "I am not much surprised," he said, "on being shown the cable dispatch announcing the action of the Reichstag. I am not a Catholic, but I have no religious prejudices. I hardly know what to think of it, but the vote would indicate that the majority of the representatives probably do not apprehend any evil effects from it. Bismarck, if I remember rightly, was the cause of the expulsion of the Jesuits from Germany. "Do you think this subject was a factor in the quarrel between Emperor William and Bismarck?" was asked him. "I do not think so," replied Mr. Steinway. The present Emperor is a man of extraordinary mental capacity and knowledge, and wanted to rule himself, and that was, in my opinion, the chief cause of the break between him and the Prince." "What will be the effect of the news on this side of the Atlantic?" queried the re-

"There are as many German Catholics in the United States as there are in Germany. A proportion of them, I believe, oppose the Jesuits. The majority, however, I am inclined to think, will regard it as a sign of the settlement of the Kulterkampf, or holy war, which kept the religious element out of the schools and out of the State." The face of Rev. Father Campbell, of St. Francis Xavier's Parish, on West Sixteenth street, lit up with pleasure on hearing of the Jesuit victory in Germany. "It will be the cause of much happiness to Jesuits throughout the land to learn of this action on the part of the German government. I, and, of course, all Jesuits, can have but one feeling on the subject—a feeling of satisfaction because our brothers in the order will again be permitted to return to their people, to teach in the schools, to preach in the churches and once more assume their place among the German peo-

ple. That is all I could say on the subject, and in those few words my views and the feeling of all Jesuits are expressed."

NEGROES ADJOURN.

tion-Tenor of the Resolutions.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1 .- The Afro-American convention adjourned to-night to meet at the call of the senatorial council. This council consists of a committee of two from each State in the Union; also a chief and a vice chief. Bishop Turner, of Atlanta, is chief, and Bishop Abram Grant, also of Atlanta, is vice chief. The functions of this senatorial council are to form local organizations in their respective

The report made yesterday favoring emi-

gration to Africa was ignored to-day. The sentiment against it was overwhelming. In fact, all reports of the committee, except that on resolutions, were referred to the senatorial council, with power to act. To that council also was assigned the work of editing the minutes of this convention for publication. It was decided that 25,000 copies of the minutes should be printed. A long and hot discussion was had over the report of the committee on resolutions. These resolutions were finally adopted. The general import of the preamble was a recital of the ills complained of and their conviction that there exists in the organic law of the Nation authority for Congress to apply a remedy for these ills. The resolutions expressed a determination to make endeavor by petition and otherwise to all the branches of the federal government to apply these remedies speedily. The speeches in the discussion abounded in expressions of belief that a majority of the white race, North and South, were in sentiment opposed to outrages upon the negro race. An incident of the afternoon was the reading of a letter received by Rev. O. R. Harris, of Texas, warning him not to return to Gaddo Mills, Tex., because he Semite, said that his party would vote as | had announced this convention there from

ENDED IN BLOODSHED.

Row Over the Alton Postoffice Terminated by a Shooting Affray.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 1 .- A shooting affray, which is sensational from the prominence of the persons concerned, occurred here this afternoon. It is the windup of a political feud, and the Alton postoffice fight was the direct cause. Hon. John W. Coppinger, President of the State Senate and consul to Toronto, did the shooting, and A. Fuller Rodgers, a colonel in the Union army during the war, was the man shot. The story of the shooting, as near as can be learned, is that Congressman Foreman was holding a consultation with some Democratic leaders regarding the postoffice. When Coppinger came in a quarrel over an old feud was revived as applicable to the present contest. The lie was passed, and Colonel Rodgers hit Senator Coppinger over the head with a heavy cane. A bad scalp wound was the result. Coppinger then drew his revolver and shot Rodgers in the left leg just below the groin. Rodgers was taken to a drug store, and doctors summoned. The ball was extracted, but Rodgers suffered great loss he will die.

HE ATTENDED CRONIN'S FUNERAL.

Coughlin Case Juror Who Is Alleged to

Have Committed Perjury.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- The Coughlin case furnished a fresh sensation to-day when Judge Wing, attorney for the defense, moved, at the opening of court, that juror Fred C. Rehm be discharged. Evidence was presented to show that Rehm had sworn falsely in his examination, in saying that he was in Toledo during the time of the Cronin murder. Judge Wing filed affidavits that Rehm was in Chicago at the time and attended Dr. Cronin's funeral This, immediately following the dismissal of two jurors at the request of the prosecution, leaves the case in a chaotic condi-

tion almost unprecedented. Judge Tuthill took juror Rehm's case under advisement. The attorneys for the prosecution claim that the charge is an attempt by the defense to distract attention from the prosecution's dismissal of jurors Gates and Wilson. Assistant State's Attorney Bottum said that he informed the defense of juror Rehm's alleged disqualifi-cation several days ago, and that no action

was taken until this morning. NO MONUMENT TO BLAINE.

Only \$115 Collected so Far by the Me-

morial Association. AUGUSTA, Me., Dec. 1.-The movement started last spring to raise money for a monument to be erected to the memory of the late James G. Blaine has proved a lamentable failure. It was thought at the time that \$10,000 or \$20,000 could be easily raised by subscription, and papers were prepared and placed in circulation in May last. To-day the treasurer of the Blaine Memorial Association reports that but \$115 has been paid in.

Lottery Men Sentenced. CHICAGO, Dec. 1 .- President McDonald, of the Guarantee Investment Company, was to-day sentenced by Judge Grosscup, of the United States Circuit Court, to eleven month's imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay a fine of \$1,000. William H. Stevenson, vice president and treasurer, and Francis M. Swearingen, secretary of the company, were fined \$200 each. The charge against them was using the mails to run a lottery. Four judges of the St. Louis Circuit Court and one judge of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, signed letters testifying to the good character of Swear- | ing done by the New York firm, and that ingen. He and Stevenson escaped heavier punishment because it was shown that they were not as active in the business as Mc-Donald.

Cedar Rapids in a Fix. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 1.-Because of the serving of a writ of temporary injunction restraining the Mayor, assessor and City Council from collecting city taxes upon real estate and personal property on a cash value basis, Mayor Daniels prepared a proclamation which carried at the regular session of the City Council to-night on a strict party vote, the Democrats upholding the Mayor. This proclamation in effect disbands the entire police force and fire department, and volds all electric light, gas and water contracts and leaves the city without protection of any kind. The greatest excitement prevails all over the

Another "Fake" Bond Story. NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- A reporter interviewed several of the leading financial au-thorities of Wall street this afternoon regarding the Berlin dispatch to the effect that a rumor was current on the bourse of that city that an American 31/2 per cent. ten million sterling loan was impending. The report is not credited on the street. The acting United States subtreasurer said: "This is merely a renewal of the report current in London last fall, and it has probably just reached Berlin, and is brought up again by reason of the presence of Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan in London. do not believe there is any foundation for the report.

Cock Fighting in Kentucky. MAYSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1 .- One of the greatest cock fights ever held in this part of the State occurred here last night. The scene of the battle was in the floral hall at the fair ground. The fight began at 10 o'clock and lasted until 4 this morning. The contest was between Cincinnati, Carlisie, Covington, Cynthiana, Hillsboro, Louisville and Maysville birds. Sports from all these places were present. The battles were for \$25 a side, and a large amount of money changed hands, over \$1,000 being won on Maysville birds alone. Cincinnati came out

second best in winnings. The "bloods" en-

Failure of the Big Importing Firm of Abe Stein & Co.

Receiver Appointed at New York for Probably the Heaviest Dealers in Skins in the World.

BOSTON HOUSE ALSO CLOSED

The Trouble Due to the Failure of the London Branch.

Many Notes Permitted to Go to Protest -A Business of \$5,000,000 a Year -Stock Too Large.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 .- Abe Stein & Co., importers of goat skins, hides, etc., were placed in the hands of a receiver to-day. The house is the largest in its line in the United States and probably in the world, doing a business of \$5,000,000. The receivership was precipitated, it is declared, by the sudden and unexpected suspension of the London house of Jacob Stein & Co., through which the New York firm did its business, Abe Stein, the senior partner, who is now in London, cabled that information, and also that drafts for a large amount had gone to protest. The liabilities of the firm are placed at \$1,000,000, with large assets, the exact amount of which cannot be termined at present. The firm had a very extensive business, with branches in many foreign countries, and the effect of the fallure is expected to be far-reaching. David Wille was appointed receiver by Judge Bokslaver, of the Court of Common Pleas, to-day, on the application of Horwitz & Harshfield, attorneys for William H. Hildreth, one of the general partners, the bond being \$50,000. The firm is a special copartnership, composed of Abe Stein and William H. Hildreth, general partners, Isaac P. Edwards and Edward S. Barrett, of Concord, special partners for \$50,000 each. The latter two are in business in Boston, as Edwards & Barrett, wholesale dealers in

foreign skins. Bradstreet's report states that Stein began the business about twenty years ago and formed the firm of Abe Stein & Co. in 1883, composed of himself and S. P. Preston as general partners and Edwards & Barrett special partners for \$12,500 each. This amount was subsequently increased until it is now \$50,000. Mr. Preston retired from the firm in 1886 and Mr. Hildreth took his place. The partnership has been renewed several times, and on July 1, 1892, it was renewed for two years, Bradstreet's shaded the firm's credit rating one degree. The business of the firm during the late money stringency (was somewhat contracted and it met with of blood. It is not thought, however, that losses by other failures and shrinkage, but the house was able to meet all obliga-

> In the application for the receiver it was stated that the firm was insolvent: that the concern had met with heavy losses and failures, \$35,000 by John J. Mc-Connell and \$30,000 by Charles Tellingworth, both of Philadelphia; that bankers had curtailed credits, and that drafts to the amount of \$60,000 had matured in London and could not be paid. It was also stated that the firm had been compelled to sustain a number of other firms in indorsing their commercial paper, to be discounted at the banks. It was further stated that Abe Stein had sent a cablegram from England that a large number of drafts held by parties who have discounted them, drawn by the firm and its branches on Jacob Stein & Co., of London,

had matured and could not be paid. The assets are large, consisting of a stock of skins and hides and a large amount in good cutstanding accounts and bills receivable. The entire property of the firm has gone into the hands of the receiver without any preference whatever. Mr. Stein went to Europe about three months ago in the regular course of business, as he does every year, and he will leave London at once to return here to take personal charge of the adjustment of the firm's affairs. The attorneys thought that in all probability the firm would be able to speedily adjust its affairs and go on in business,

The Boston House Also Fails. BOSTON, Dec. 1.-The leather firm of Edwards & Barrett, of this city, went under to-day as a result of their attempt to carry paper of the firm of Abe Stein & Co., of New York, for which a receiver has been appointed. Both members of the firm were special partners in the Stein concern. They had put \$100,000 in the business. It is said that during the first part of their connection with the firm it paid a handsome profit, but they refused to draw it out and left the firm. When the panic came last summer Stein & Co. were caught with a big supply of goat skins on hand which they could not get rid of at any price, and, money being scare, they were forced to borrow largely. They easily obtained the indorsement of Edwards & Barrett to the firm's paper, and all along maintained that the firm was strong enough to outlast any panic. It is hinted that there was considerable speculata good deal of money went in this direction. It is not known to what extent the Boston firm was on Stein & Co.'s paper, but it is a very large amount, and it is believed that the liabilities will reach close to \$500,000.

Other Business Troubles.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1.-Messrs. Fite, Lyle & Davis, one of the largest wholesale dry-goods firms in the city, made a general assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors. Thomas D. Fite is named as assignee. Liabilities, \$156,347; assets, about \$130,000. The failure was due to the general depression and inability to make

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.-An attachment for \$45,000 against Beecher, Schenck & Co. in favor of the Southern National Bank was issued to-day. The attachment was granted on the ground that Beecher, Schenck & Co. was a foreign corporation. COUPEVILLE, Wash., Dec. 1.-The Island County Bank suspended to-day. The manager left to raise funds ten days ago, but was delayed. The bank started a few

months ago with a capital stock of \$25,000. A Murderer's Reason.

TAYLORSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1 .- George Armstrong, colored, was hanged here at 7:20 o'clock this morning for the murder, about a year ago, of Kate Downs, a colored girl, with whom he had been intimate, Prior to his execution Armstrong said: "l murdered Kate, but she and her brother would have killed me. She wanted me to run off with her and leave my own wife. The night of the murder I met her and she struck me with a rock, and then I killed her with a hammer. I am willing to die, and trust to the Lord to save me.

Alleged Messenger from Dole. DENVER, Dec. 1 .- Joseph Van Gratta, who is under arrest here for passing spur-lous checks at Salt Lake City, is said by his wife to be a messenger carrying dispatches from President Dole, of Hawaii, to President Cleveland. The story was told to the police surgeon by Mrs. Van Gratta, but she would not submit to an interview by a reporter; neither would her